

NOTE XXII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY
BRENTHIDAE FROM SUMATRA.

BY

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Trachelizus cylindricornis, sp. n.

Omnino castaneo-fuscus, parum nitidus, sutura maculisque 2 obsoletis in elytris magis saturatis. Capite latitudine vix brevior, antice angustior, ad basin tuberculis 4 instructo; rostro supra infraque sulcato, ad apicem parum dilatato; antennis ante rostri medium insertis, subcylindricis, articulis 2—8 transversis, perfoliatis, 9—10 magis elongatis, 11 longitudine duobus precedentibus conjunctis fere aequali acuteque attenuato. Thorace sulcato, impunctato. Elytris subparallelis, apice rotundatis ibique prope suturam leviter excisis, profunde sulcatis. Corpore subtus impunctato, metasterno abdominisque segmentis duobus primis sulcatis. — Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm., lat. $1\frac{3}{5}$ mm.

Entirely of a chestnut color, hardly shining. The head is rounded above, about as long as broad and narrower anteriorly than at the base, where it is provided with four protuberances with notches between them. Eyes large, rather prominent and touching the base. Rostrum about $2\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the head, furrowed from the base nearly up to the apex, which is very little dilated; at the under surface the head and the basal portion of the rostrum are

furrowed, the anterior portion is provided with two furrows. Antennae inserted before the middle of the rostrum, as thick as its anterior portion and as long as the head and the thorax together; of the joints the 2nd to the 8th are transverse and perfoliated, the 9th and 10th longer but about of the same thickness, the 11th almost as long as the 9th and 10th together, subcylindrical at its basal half and terminating in a rather sharp point.

Thorax as long as the head and the rostrum together, much narrower anteriorly than at the base, strongly furrowed, not punctuated; its sides somewhat rounded.

Elytra $2\frac{1}{2}$ as long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ as broad as the thorax, rather strongly notched at the base, the shoulders angulous, the sides subparallel along four fifths of their length, with upturned edges and conjointly rounded at the apex although they have a small notch at the suture; they are provided with deep furrows almost as much curved as in *Trachelizus lyratus* Perroud; the suture is broad, of a somewhat darker color than the rest; two obsolete spots near the suture are darker too.

Under surface of the body not punctuated, metasternum strongly furrowed, the two basal segments of the abdomen are also furrowed, but the furrow is well defined only on the anterior half. Legs short and tolerably stout, thighs clubshaped, the joints of the tarsi thick and very short.

This species is allied to *T. lyratus* Perr. ¹⁾ and *T. Howittii* Pasc. ²⁾, but easily distinguished by the three apical joints of the antennae being of the same width or hardly broader than the preceding ones, by the apex of the elytra being slightly notched at the suture, etc.

A single specimen captured at Datar, during the scientific Sumatra-Expedition, in May 1877.

Rouen, 1 November 1879.

1) *Annales de la Société Linnéenne de Lyon*. 1864. p. 139. — *Mélanges Entomologiques*. IV. p. 92.

2) *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. 4th series, vol. X (1872) p. 320.